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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 57-65 (14-17). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 58-64 (15-18). LONDON: Occasional rain. Temp. 55-64 (13-18). Tomorrow: Little change. Yesterday's temp. 53-59 (10-16). CHANNEL: Rough. EONEL: Fair. Temp. 58-66 (14-19). NEW YORK: Occasional showers. Temp. 52-57 (11-13). Yesterday's temp. 50-61 (10-16). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2



LAND MINE—South Vietnamese soldiers running for their lives from a tank which just hit a mine yesterday near a small town about 30 miles north of Saigon. The town has recently been under heavy Communist assault.

United Press International

Probe Finds 'Hooliganism' on Both Sides

Start of Ulster Crisis Laid to Gangs

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, April 6 (NYT)—A lengthy British inquiry led to the conclusion today that Protestant and Roman Catholic street gangs sparked the violence that plunged Northern Ireland into its current crisis.

The three-man inquiry panel, headed by Sir Leslie Scarman, judge of the High Court, placed equal blame on "hooligans" of both sides who, spurred by street fighting in the spring and summer of 1969, when the "Ulster crisis" started, and British troops were sent into the province.

"Neither the IRA (Irish Republican Army) nor any Protestant organization nor anybody else planned a campaign of riots," said the tribunal in a two-volume report. "They were continual disturbances arising from a complex political, social and economic situation. More often than not they arose from slight beginnings. But the communal tensions were such that, once begun, they could not be controlled."

The Scarman report had been awaited here together with the findings of another official inquiry by Lord Widgery, the Lord Chief Justice. The results of the Widgery inquiry, into the killing of 13 Catholics in Londonderry on Jan. 30, are scheduled for publication later in the month.

Today's report spoke sharply of two political figures, Bernard Devlin, the militant member of Parliament and Catholic civil-rights activist, and the Rev. Ian Paisley, the extremist Protestant MP who has taken steps



Bernard Devlin



The Rev. Ian Paisley

toward moderation in recent months. Although Miss Devlin's participation in the rioting was "limited," the tribunal said, "she must bear a degree of responsibility, once the disturbances had begun for encouraging Bogside's (the residents of a Catholic area in Londonderry) to resist the police with violence."

Discussing Mr. Paisley, the inquiry said: "We are satisfied that Dr. Paisley's role in the events under review was fundamentally similar to that of the political leaders on the other side of the sectarian divide."

"Dr. Paisley's spoken words were always powerful and must have frequently appeared to some as provocative. His newspaper was such that its style and substance were likely to rouse the enthusiasm of his supporters and the fury of his opponents."

"While his speeches and writings must have been one of the

many factors increasing tension in 1969, he neither plotted nor organized the disorders under review and there is no evidence that he was a party to any of the acts of violence investigated by us."

The tribunal, set up to investigate Ulster's civil strife between March and August, 1969, heard 422 witnesses from Sept. 5, 1969, until its final session on July 3, 1971. The public inquiry was held mainly in Belfast, but moved also to Londonderry and Armagh. Justice Scarman was assisted by George Lavery, a Catholic solicitor from Belfast, and William Marshall, a Protestant barrister.

Myths Exploded

With the tribunal's findings, William Whitelaw, Britain's new secretary of state for Northern Ireland, issued a statement that said: "Many myths have been exploded by this report—myths about the so-called organized attack by Protestants on Catholics and myths about the behavior of the RUC (Royal Ulster Constabulary), which in general terms emerges well."

"The main lesson to be drawn from the tribunal's report is that judgment taken in the heat of violent controversy can be a dangerous contributory factor to an escalation of the controversy and of the physical violence which can accompany it."

Mr. Whitelaw flew from Belfast to London today for lunch with Prime Minister Edward Heath at 10 Downing Street. Mr. Whitelaw made his first personal report on the Ulster situation since Britain suspended the provincial government and imposed direct rule, effective seven days ago.

Throughout the report, equal blame for violence was placed on both sides. "Undoubtedly there was IRA influence at work. But they did not start the riots or plan them."

"A study of the Protestant side of the disturbances reveals the same basic pattern as that of the Catholic—communal disturbances erupting without plan or premeditation."

"Yet it would be the height of naïveté to deny that the teen-age hooligans, who almost invariably threw the first stones, were manipulated and encouraged by persons seeking to discredit the government."

"On the one side people saw themselves, never, the others, charged (during the summer riots) by a police force which they regarded as partisan. On the other side, police and people saw a violent challenge to the authority of the state."

"In so tense a situation it needed very little to set going a major disturbance."

'75 Seen Year Of U.S.-Soviet Space Linkup

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, April 6 (WP)—The manned Russian-American space flight is tentatively planned for 1975 and is expected to be followed by more cooperative undertakings. "The first joint mission will be the start of an era of cooperation," space agency administrator James C. Fletcher said. "We certainly don't believe that the first mission of American and Russian astronauts together will be the last."

Mr. Fletcher said that he believes the United States and the Soviet Union will soon sign an agreement covering the first mission of an American Apollo spacecraft docked with a Soviet Salyut orbiting laboratory, a mission he predicts will be flown in 1975. "I don't think it can be flown any earlier than 1975," he said. "It will take a lot of planning and some hardware changes in the spacecraft. I also think the crews will need time to train together for the first flight."

The Russian and American crews on the joint mission would be bilingual and thoroughly conversant with each other's spacecraft. Three American astronauts, Thomas P. Stafford, Jack Swigert, and Donald K. Slayton, are already taking Russian language lessons.

The cost to the United States of the first joint docking mission will be as much as \$300 million, most of which would be spent to keep the manned-flight facilities intact at Houston, Huntsville, Ala., and Cape Kennedy. The

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Enemy Opens Drive Near Saigon

U.S. Begins to Bombard Missile Bases in North

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, April 6 (NYT)—U.S. planes and warships began to bombard North Vietnamese surface-to-air missile sites just north of the Demilitarized Zone today as enemy forces continued to press their attacks on Quang Tri Province, on South Vietnamese positions west of Hue and in Binh Long Province 50 miles north of Saigon.

About 8,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong soldiers cut Highway 13, some 35 miles north of Saigon, this morning and two provincial towns were under attack.

The U.S. command announced this afternoon that "in response to the invasion of the Republic of Vietnam by North Vietnamese forces across the Demilitarized Zone, U.S. Air Force tactical aircraft and Navy components are attacking military targets in the area north of the Demilitarized Zone in order to help protect the lives of the diminishing U.S. forces in South Vietnam."

Limited Duration
The statement did not elaborate but said the raids would be of "limited duration."

[From Washington, Reuters cited Defense Department reports that U.S. planes had bombed airfields, artillery and missile sites, supply depots and roads in and close to North Vietnam.]

U.S. pilots in Da Nang said in telephone interviews that the 20-odd active surface-to-air missile sites just above the Demilitarized Zone were the immediate targets of the air campaign.

Weather Still Cloudy
Although continued cloudy weather limited the number of planes that could strike at the sites, numerous missiles were reportedly fired at the attacking U.S. force. Heavy U.S. air losses were considered likely.

The North Vietnamese radio said that 10 U.S. aircraft were shot down today. No losses have been reported by the U.S. command.

The South Vietnamese forces below the Demilitarized Zone were reported to be holding the defensive line at Quang Tri city and Dong Ha while under continuing intense artillery attack.

The newest North Vietnamese attacks, in Binh Long Province on the Cambodian border north of Saigon, were being regarded with increasing concern by U.S. and South Vietnamese officials here.

The attacking forces, which the Saigon military command said had infiltrated across the border from eastern Cambodia, were in control of most of the

- Nixon aides see push as all-out effort Page 2
- Viet Cong in Paris stand pat on policy Page 2
- China warns U.S. counterattack would fail Page 2

northern part of the province north of Saigon, was abandoned by the South Vietnamese forces.

The town of Loc Ninh, the district headquarters, was reported by U.S. officials here to be under attack. An Loc, a town a few miles to the south on Highway 13, was also under ground and mortar attack, and Quan Loi airfield, four miles north-

west of An Loc and 80 miles north of Saigon, was abandoned by the South Vietnamese forces.

Another enemy force a few miles west, in northern Tay Ninh Province, also clashed with South Vietnamese forces yesterday.

The upsurge in enemy activity in the provinces north and north-

west of Saigon was not yet considered by U.S. commanders here to be of the same magnitude as the intense artillery and ground attacks, protected by missiles and supported by as many as 100 tanks, in Quang Tri Province below the Demilitarized Zone.

The air armada that the United States is beginning to put into action both above and below the zone numbers about 500 tactical fighter-bombers plus 80 B-52 bombers.

Because of continued marginal weather conditions that are expected to worsen overnight, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Until Hanoi Ends Invasion Support

Pentagon Vows to Keep Bombing

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, April 6 (WP)—Heavy U.S. bombing raids against North Vietnam will go on for as long as Hanoi continues to support its invasion force in South Vietnam, Adm. Thomas H. Moore, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said today.

In the toughest wording yet to Hanoi and the most explicit explanation of U.S. bombing policy, Adm. Moore said "so long as the battle that is currently going on is supported with resources from North Vietnam and these are moving down to South Vietnam," and "as long as there are valid military targets supporting this operation, the air attacks will continue. We are not going to let them a free ride."

Adm. Moore estimated that the North Vietnamese now had 12 of their 14 regular army divisions operating outside their own country, roughly 80 percent of Hanoi's ground force.

The admiral did not say how many of these were now inside South Vietnam, as opposed to Laos and Cambodia, but he did raise the estimate of the number of enemy troops in the northern provinces of South Vietnam to about 35,000. He said that "some 20,000 or so came directly across" the Demilitarized Zone, using a network of four roads built in the past year.

Adm. Moore, questioned at an Overseas Writers Club luncheon, stressed repeatedly that the increased U.S. air attacks of the past two days have been concentrated mostly in the area of the battle—immediately south and north of, and inside, the now violated DMZ between the two countries.

But the military's top officer also revealed that some of the strikes had already penetrated "40 or 50 miles" north of the DMZ. He indicated that once the U.S. air armada has knocked out the most direct threat—such as the surface-to-air missile sites around the DMZ and the thickening enemy network of anti-aircraft guns just north of the Cuu Viet River inside South Vietnam—"then we will move up."

The State Department today accused the Communists of preparing for the current offensive in South Vietnam while presidential aide Henry Kissinger was seeking an accommodation with them in secret negotiations. A spokesman also rejected a Viet Cong charge that the United States was responsible for the suspension of the Paris peace talks. The charge was made today by Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, foreign minister of the National Liberation Front.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey accused Mrs. Binh of upside-down logic. "It was the North Vietnamese who broke off the effort undertaken by Dr. Henry Kissinger over a long period of time," he said.

Mr. McCloskey said that North Vietnamese preparations—such as road-building—for the drive across the Demilitarized Zone, which began last Friday, had been under way for almost 10 months when the talks were suspended on March 23.

It is "simply unacceptable in our view for her (Mrs. Binh) to say that it was the fault of the U.S. in breaking off the talks and to conclude with upside-down logic that they therefore had to resort to military action—when the record is clear that they had been making preparations less toward getting into serious negotiations than to return to the battlefield in force."

Meanwhile, the President's Special Action Group, presided over by Mr. Kissinger, met this morning to weigh options for U.S. countermeasures in light of battlefield developments. It was the group's fourth meeting in as many days.

Egypt Cuts Ties With Jordan Over Hussein's Federal Plans

CAIRO, April 6 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat announced tonight that Egypt is breaking all relations with Jordan.

Addressing the opening session of the Palestine National Congress in Cairo, Mr. Sadat referred to King Hussein's plan for a Jordanian federation. Then, he said, "Egypt has decided to break

all relations with the Jordanian regime."

The announcement was greeted with prolonged cheering and applause from the Palestinian delegates.

Egypt is the third Arab country to sever its relations with Jordan, after Libya, which cut its ties in late 1970 and Syria last July.

Hussein's plan calls for a welding of the East and West Banks of Jordan into a federal unit with autonomy for the Palestinian West Bankers, after Israeli troops withdraw.

The plan has been condemned by the majority of Arab states, the Palestinian guerrillas and Israel.

Mr. Sadat said, "We are now conducting wide-scale consultations to define specific attitudes toward [the plan]."

"Until this is achieved and until we find the way and means we shall use, the Arab Republic of Egypt has decided to break all relations with the Jordanian regime."

"This measure is not aimed against the Jordanian people, who are our brothers and friends; it is primarily aimed at this violation of the simple rights of the Arab struggle."

Relations between Amman and Cairo have been under stress since the Jordanian civil war of September, 1970, when Egypt assailed Hussein for his clampdown on the Palestinian guerrillas.

On two occasions, scheduled visits by Hussein to Cairo were postponed. Mr. Sadat once refused to accept the credentials of a new Jordanian ambassador and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Soviet Defense Chief, Cairo Envoy Hold Talks

CAIRO, April 6 (UPI)—Soviet Defense Minister Andrei Grechko held lengthy talks in Moscow yesterday with Egyptian Ambassador Yabya Abdel Kader, the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said today.

It quoted informed sources as saying the meeting was "one of the most important Grechko has held recently." The subject of the talks was not disclosed.



AFTER THE VERDICT—Six of the seven defendants in alleged bomb-kidnap conspiracy trial holding news conference in Harrisburg Wednesday after jury convicted Father Philip Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth

McAlister of smuggling letters in and out of prison. Deadlocked jury reached no decision on others. From left: Eghal Ahmad, Father Neil McLaughlin and Joseph Wenderoth, Sister McAlister, Anthony and Mary Scoblick.

Berrigan Jury Reportedly 10-2 for Acquittal

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 6 (WP)—Judge R. Dixon Herman dismissed the federal jury here yesterday as being deadlocked on whether the Rev. Philip Berrigan and six other anti-war activists conspired to kidnap presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger, to bomb steam tunnels under federal buildings in Washington and to raid draft offices.

The 12 jurors were deadlocked 10 to 2 in favor of acquittal of all defendants on the conspiracy count, according to Lawrence A. Evans, the only juror who would comment immediately.

The jury found Father Berrigan, 48, and Sister Elizabeth McAlister, 32, an art teacher at a New York college, guilty of

three counts each of smuggling contraband letters in and out of Lewisburg, Pa., federal penitentiary in 1970.

Father Berrigan faces a maximum sentence of 40 years and Sister McAlister faces a maximum sentence of 30 years.

[Another report said the defense lawyers believe it unlikely that the convictions will stand. The sending of illegal letters into and out of prisons is so commonplace as to be generally overlooked, they said, adding that they could not recall any previous prosecution for contraband mail.]

Another Imasse

The jury also reached an impasse on charges that Father Berrigan, now serving a six-year prison term for the destruction

of selective service records, and Sister McAlister sent letters to each other in August, 1970, that pertained to the alleged plan to kidnap Mr. Kissinger.

The five other defendants affected by the jury's deadlock on the general conspiracy count are: Eghal Ahmad, 41, a Pakistani scholar who is the only non-Catholic among the defendants; the Rev. Neil McLaughlin, 31, and Rev. Joseph Wenderoth, 36, both Baltimore parish priests; and Anthony Scoblick, 33, a former priest and nun.

The defendants and their attorneys generally felt that the hung jury on the conspiracy and "threatening" letter counts was a victory.

"A hung jury is often more

just than the judge or the Justice Department," said Sister McAlister at a news conference after the discharge of the jury. "We should put more and more authority in the hands of the people," she said. "They have a greater sense of decency than those in power."

Prosecution attorneys refused to comment. The government must now decide whether to drop the charges—first brought in January, 1971—or to retry the case.

The nine women and three men of the jury announced their inability to make a decision on the major charges just two hours after Judge Herman, responding to a juror's question, said that the jurors could convict the defendants.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Pakistani Chief Prepares Reply

Mrs. Gandhi Writes Directly To Bhutto, Proposing Talks

NEW DELHI, April 6 (AP)—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has sent a letter to Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto asking for peace talks between them, Radio Pakistan reported yesterday.

The letter, the first direct communication between the heads of government since their countries went to war last Dec. 3, proposed talks either in India or Pakistan but "not in a third country," the broadcast said. The letter was sent through the Swiss Embassy, it said.

The broadcast, heard in New Delhi, said the letter was revealed by the Pakistani foreign secretary in a press briefing at Islamabad. It said that the letter proposed that representatives of the two governments with "all rights of government" should meet to prepare for discussions between Mr. Bhutto and Mrs. Gandhi.

The foreign secretary said that Mr. Bhutto would send a letter to Mrs. Gandhi "in a day or two."

An Indian journalist close to the government reported earlier that the prime minister had suggested in a "personal message" to Mr. Bhutto that official talks be started leading to a meeting between them.

Mrs. Gandhi told Parliament Tuesday that the government was in "direct touch" with Pakistan on the question of peace negotiations. She did not elaborate.

The message between the heads of government was reported by G.K. Reddy, chief of the Delhi bureau of the Hindu newspaper of Madras.

It appeared as Foreign Minister Swaran Singh, returning from meetings in Moscow with Soviet leaders, told reporters in New Delhi that India agreed in principle to a summit but wanted lower-level talks beforehand.

Mr. Singh restated the Indian position that Pakistan should recognize Bangladesh and also negotiate with the new government on matters concerning the two. The Russians gave India at least passive support for this position in a joint communique issued simultaneously in Moscow and New Delhi.

It said that the governments are "in favor of an early peaceful political settlement... through direct negotiations between the governments of India, Bangladesh and Pakistan."

"The Soviet Union and India believe that the normalization of the situation on the subcontinent, which genuinely takes into account the political realities of today, would meet the vital interests of the peoples of the area and serve to promote and strengthen lasting peace," it concluded.

Egypt Breaks All Relations With Jordan

Sadat Bars King's Plan For East, West Banks

(Continued from Page 1)

Egypt, at one stage, withdrew its ambassador from Amman.

At present, Jordan has no ambassador in Cairo. Hussein revealed Ambassador Ali Hiyari after a Cairo court freed four Palestinians accused of assassinating Jordanian Premier Wasfi Tawil in Cairo last fall.

King Hussein at present, is on a visit to the United States. The decision to break relations with Jordan was taken at a meeting of the Egyptian cabinet earlier today.

Tonight, Mr. Sadat said: "God knows that we took this decision against our will. God knows that we care more (than the Jordanian regime) for the Jordanian people, and its front with the enemy which extends some 500 kilometers. But we cannot allow the conspiracy to reach its peak. We cannot allow this front to turn into a loophole for the infiltration (of Israel)."

"We have no alternative but to carry on the difficult road. We have no alternative but to reach our objective, which is a free Arab land."

Of the plan itself, Mr. Sadat said, "Our Arab nation should define a clear stance toward King Hussein's project."

"We hold that this project, which is aimed at emptying the Palestinian cause of its content, is a violation of the Arab stance."

"If we are to confront it with words only, this would mean that the most honorable of our objectives are being put on sale, as our enemies want."

Mr. Sadat reaffirmed Egypt's position that the Palestinian guerrillas are the only representatives of the Palestinian people and he repeated Egypt's determination to fight Israel.

He said: "Let it be clear that we shall fight to defend our rights and your rights. This country will... fight on the land, air and sea, on the front, from house to house, if necessary."

"It will pay the tax of blood and fire in order to honor its liberty and its land. We shall fight and you shall fight. Let the whole world know this, the friends and foes."

Jordan Regrets
AMMAN, April 6 (UPI)—Jordan said tonight it regretted Egypt's decision to break relations between the two countries.

"The government is currently studying the decision, in light of all available information," a government spokesman said.

Morale Booster
JERUSALEM, April 6 (UPI)—An Israeli radio commentator said today that Mr. Sadat cut off relations with Jordan to boost the morale of the Palestinian guerrilla organizations.

"This is all Egypt could offer," he said.

There was no immediate official reaction to the Egyptian move.

Romania-China Air Link
VIENNA, April 6 (UPI)—Romania and China agreed today to begin a civil air link between Bucharest and Peking, the Romanian news agency Agpres said. It did not indicate when flights would start.



STRICTLY A PLAYMATE—Pet boa constrictor wiggles its way around young girl in a Milwaukee nursery school. Youngsters had to decide which of 4 animals they would like most to take home with them. A lamb won with eight votes; but surprisingly the snake and a duck tied for second place with five votes each.

NASA Chief Sees '75 as Year Of U.S.-Soviet Space Linkup

(Continued from Page 1)

way things stand now, U.S. manned-flight space projects will come to a five-year halt when the last Skylab mission flies in late 1973. Mr. Fletcher said that beyond the first mission in 1975, he foresees a second and possibly a third linkup of Apollo spacecraft and Skylab space stations. Each succeeding mission would be a little longer and more ambitious than the one before it.

The administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said that when the United States begins to fly its reusable space shuttle in 1975, the shuttle may well dock with a large orbiting Soviet space station, so the Americans might work with their Russian counterparts.

"The Soviets are emphasizing the space station while we're emphasizing the shuttle," Mr. Fletcher said. "I think it only logical that the two hook up together, especially since the shuttle will have rescue capability."

Looking at the space programs of both superpowers, Mr. Fletcher said that the Soviet Union is spending about 60 percent more on space than the United States, in both civilian and military programs. He said the Soviets have maintained that spending edge for the last three years.

A Russian Monopoly
The NASA administrator said that after the last Apollo landing on the moon this year, the Russians will have the moon to themselves for at least the next 10 years.

"They will continue their Lunokhod program and their sample-return program and probably marry the two sometime in the next two years," Mr. Fletcher said. "I also think they will attempt a manned lunar landing, but not until late in the seventies, perhaps 1977."

Space scientists do not expect that the Russians could attempt manned missions to the moon until they have safely developed their secret 10-million-pound-lift rocket engine, a third again as powerful as the American Saturn-5 moon rocket.

The date privately given for such a Soviet development is sometime in 1975.

As for the United States, Mr. Fletcher said that the space agency will continue to stress the \$1.5 billion shuttle. He said he thinks the shuttle will need two takeoff and landing sites, one on the East Coast and the other on the West.

U.S. Attacks Missile Sites Above DMZ

Big Drive by Enemy Opens Near Saigon

(Continued from Page 1)

only a small part of the force has been committed thus far to the retaliatory strikes in the North.

The naval bombardment that was directed at targets north of the Demilitarized Zone today was the first such action by the Seventh Fleet since the bombing halt of November, 1968. Five destroyers with five-inch guns are in the Gulf of Tonkin.

Next Phase Defined
After the surface-to-air missile threat has been dealt with, informed U.S. officers say, they will begin the next phase of the retaliatory bombing and attack North Vietnamese troop concentrations and supply lines in the southern panhandle.

A major North Vietnamese offensive is expected in the next few days in the Central Highlands province of Kontum.

The major center of action continues to be the Quang Tri-Thien Thien front, where South Vietnamese and U.S. officials believe the North Vietnamese are making a determined push to take over South Vietnam's two northernmost provinces and the historic city of Hue, the ancient imperial capital of Vietnam.

Civilians Leave Quang Tri
HUE, April 6 (Reuters)—The South Vietnamese government today ordered the evacuation of all civilians from the city of Quang Tri.

The last 20,000 civilians are being brought to Hue, 36 miles to the south. They will join 40,000 earlier refugees. In Hue, Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, the South Vietnamese commander, said that his troops had fought off a drive across the Cua Viet River, 10 miles below the Demilitarized Zone, which now forms the northern front.

Setback for Cambodia
PHNOM PENH, April 6 (AP)—Enemy troops appear to have broken through the defense line around the small town of Kompong Trach where South Vietnamese and Cambodian troops have been under attack in recent weeks, the Cambodian high command reported tonight.

Athens Mishap Kills 8
ATHENS, April 6 (AP)—Eight dockworkers were killed when a large crane overturned at a newly-built shipyard near Skaramanga, west of Athens, police said today. Two West Germans are reportedly among the dead, although no names have been released.

Senate Amendment Qualifies Presidential War Power Curb
By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UPI)—The Senate unanimously adopted an amendment to the war powers bill yesterday spelling out the President's right to take action to protect the lives of American troops.

Under the bill, the President is barred from waging undeclared war except to protect the United States or U.S. troops stationed abroad from attack or imminent threat of attack, to rescue U.S. nationals endangered in a foreign land or in pursuance of specific congressional authorization like the Formosa Resolution.

30-Day Limitation
Even then, however, the bill requires him to cease the military action within 30 days unless he comes back to Congress and obtains express permission to continue it.

Critics of the administration-opposed measure, like Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., and Sen. Peter Dominick, R., Colo., had argued that specific language in various parts of the bill might require the President to stop military action abruptly after the 30 days, even where that left U.S. troops exposed to severe and immediate peril, might forbid rescue of nonmilitary personnel on the high seas, and might bar U.S. participation in the NATO command structure without a specific authorization from Congress.

Sen. Spong, Sen. Javits and Sen. Eagleton told the Senate yesterday that this wasn't so but, in a gesture of conciliation, offered an amendment spelling out their interpretation.

Smallpox Kills 3 More, Yugoslav Toll Now 28
BELGRADE, April 6 (AP)—Yugoslavia's smallpox epidemic has caused 28 deaths so far with 150 persons stricken by the illness, federal health authorities reported today. This is an increase of three deaths since yesterday with the same number of patients.

All smallpox cases appeared in the eastern region of Yugoslavia. The western part of Yugoslavia and the Adriatic coast, which are heavily frequented by tourists, have had no cases reported.

Nixon Aides See Hanoi Drive as All-Out Effort

By Terence Smith

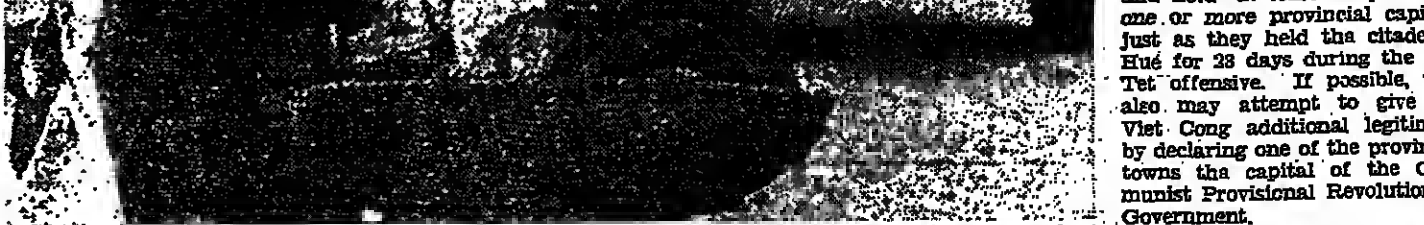
WASHINGTON, April 6 (NYT).—Although they have yet to say so in public, the administration's top policymakers view the current North Vietnamese offensive as an all-out effort by Hanoi to discredit the Vietnamization program and shatter South Vietnam's political and military morale.

The administration's spokesmen have avoided any definitive public characterization of the attacks. But, privately, officials here indicate that they are struck by the degree to which the North Vietnamese have committed themselves.

Hanoi's extravagant use of troops, including elements of its strategic reserve, its commitment of scores of heavy weapons, tanks and missiles and its abandonment of its traditional guerrilla warfare are all regarded here as major departures.

Taken together, they are interpreted by officials here as a sign that Hanoi feels it will never have a better chance than now to improve its battlefield situation—and thereby its negotiating position.

The irony of the timing of the attacks by the North Vietnamese is not lost on the administration. "They have reverted to the sort of conventional warfare that we longed for in 1968 and 1969," one State Department official said with a rueful smile. "Unfortunately, they waited until we no longer had the forces there to deal with it."



WAR REFUGEES—South Vietnamese woman with her child in a basket fleeing Quang Tri Wednesday as South Vietnamese troops and tanks moved to defend the besieged city.

United Press International

Mrs. Binh Back After 6-Month Absence

Viet Cong in Paris Offer No Policy Change

By Jonathan C. Randall

PARIS, April 6 (WP)—Despite the Communist offensive in South Vietnam, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the Viet Cong foreign minister, chose to say virtually nothing new yesterday in her first news conference since she returned recently to Paris after a six-month absence.

Both in a prepared statement and in answer to newsmen's questions, the Viet Cong chief delegate at the suspended Paris peace talks carefully refrained from straying from well-known public positions.

She brushed aside suggestions that her return from "liberated territory" two weeks ago signaled any new Communist peace initiative and insisted that the United States must "reply seriously" to the Viet Cong's plan of last July.

On the purely military aspects of the Communist offensive in northern South Vietnam, Mrs. Binh at first charged that the Nixon administration "has even launched American infantry units into the operations."

But under questioning, she said the United States had "not excluded the possibility" of sending ground troops back into action in South Vietnam.

Latest Information
Apparently relying on news agency dispatches, she said her "latest" information mentioned the presence of a "certain number of companies" of the First Air Cavalry Division near Hue.

She brushed aside suggestions that the current offensive was designed to establish a Viet Cong capital in South Vietnam's two northernmost provinces, saying that her provisional government's services were already operating in previously "liberated zones" of the country.

Instead, she went back to the Viet Cong peace initiative and said: "Our aim is to liberate all South Vietnam from American aggression and establish a government of national concord with its seat in Saigon itself."

Such a government, according to the Viet Cong peace plan, would include both Communists and non-Communists once the United States had withdrawn all its troops and President Nguyen Van Thieu had been forced out of office.

Keeping close to the Communist position that forbids explicit recognition of North Vietnamese military activity in South Vietnam, Mrs. Binh conceded that North Vietnamese "compatriots" were providing "support and devoted aid" in the "sacred task" of "safeguarding the very existence" of the country.

But while "friendly countries" furnished material, including the tanks seen in Quang Tri and Thien Thien Provinces, she said all units in these two northernmost provinces "came under the command" of the Viet Cong.

Mrs. Binh also said that the offensive had been accompanied

Vietnamization Regarded as Target

U.S. combat strength in Vietnam is now down to six battalions—less than 6,000 men—and is no longer regarded as a significant factor in the allied ground force composition.

Although 85,500 American soldiers remain in Vietnam, a vast majority of these are logistical and support troops, including air units. As a result, the fighting on the ground during the current offensive will be virtually all Vietnamese.

Because of this, most administration analysts believe that the offensive will provide a genuine test of South Vietnam's ability to defend itself—a question that is at the core of the President's Vietnamization program. To be sure, the Saigon troops are being

supported by extensive American air support, and getting the benefit of American air strikes against North Vietnam. But on the ground, at least, they are on their own.

To most administration officials, this battlefield test of Vietnamization seems to be welcome. "We've been arguing the merits of this program for years," one administration official said, "but no one, not even the South Vietnamese, will ever have confidence in it until they prove themselves in battle."

One reason the administration has held back this long from heavy retaliatory bombing inside North Vietnam, the officials said, has been to underscore the Vietnamese nature of the fighting.

No Distraction
The White House seems determined not to exercise its options prematurely. Bad weather and the probable domestic political consequences of resumed heavy bombing of North Vietnam have also been considerations, of course, but, as one official put it, "now that the test of Vietnamization has finally come, we don't want to dilute it unless we have to."

In tactical terms, U.S. intelligence officials expect the enemy to do its utmost to mount a three-front offensive by attacking in the Central Highlands around the cities of Kontum and Pleiku and in Tay Ninh and Binh Long Provinces, northwest of Saigon.

They anticipate that the fighting will continue sporadically for the next month, intensifying first on one front and then another.

One goal of the North Vietnamese seems to be to capture and hold—at least temporarily—one or more provincial capitals, just as they held the Citadel in Hue for 23 days during the 1968 Tet offensive. If possible, they also may attempt to give the Viet Cong additional legitimacy by declaring one of the provincial towns the capital of the Communist Provisional Revolutionary Government.

While they are by no means sanguine about the outcome of the fighting, the administration's policymakers privately voice doubt that the North Vietnamese will achieve their goals. They say that they expect that the South Vietnamese will lose more battles than they already have but will ultimately win back whatever territory they may lose.

The officials are reluctant to make any predictions about the outcome in public, however, at least not yet. The memories of 1968, and the credibility problems that were caused by the Johnson administration's military setbacks at the time, are still vivid here.

Saigon Toll 466 In Last Week; 10 GIs Killed
SAIGON, April 6 (AP)—South Vietnamese war casualties rose above the average last week, with 466 killed, and the American death toll rose to 10, the highest number in six months, the allied commands reported today.

Prior to this week, the number of American combat deaths averaged 3.3 a week for the year. The command said it could not account for the increase but it might have been the result of delayed reports. The number of U.S. combat deaths was the highest since Oct. 2, 1971, when 21 were reported killed.

The higher figures reflected stepped-up fighting in the northern provinces of South Vietnam that preceded the Communist command's offensive which began last Thursday.

The command also claimed that 2,150 Communist troops were killed during the week. In addition, 80 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese soldiers were reported captured by Saigon command troops.

Warning on Vietnam Offensive
Any Counterattack by U.S. Is Doomed to Fail, China Says
HONG KONG, April 6 (NYT).—China asserted today that any counterattack by the United States against the new Communist offensive in South Vietnam would "bring more disastrous failure" upon the Americans and the Saigon government forces.

An article in Peking's Jen Min Jih Pao acclaimed the offensive as a "shining victory" and a blow to President Nixon's program of Vietnamization. It also spoke of China's determination to give full support to the Communist cause in Vietnam.

In line with previous reports from Peking and Hanoi, the article did not acknowledge that North Vietnamese troops were involved in the present fighting, attributing the offensive to the "people's liberation armed forces" of South Vietnam, the Communists' designation for the Viet Cong.

The article, which carried the authoritative stamp of the paper's "commentator," was transmitted abroad from Peking by Hainhua, the official Chinese news agency. The article said that the Viet Cong, in a "fierce offensive" in the Quang Tri-Thien Thien area over the last few days, had killed, wounded or captured many enemy troops.

Moscow Assails U.S. Raids
MOSCOW, April 6 (AP)—The Soviet press today said that the United States has resorted "to an old provocative method" in stepping up bombing raids to halt the Communist offensive in South Vietnam.

Pravda, the Communist party daily, described the U.S. raids as provocative, but added that the North Vietnamese "are always ready to give rebuffs to the airbeasts."

It quoted Hanoi reports that four planes, including one B-52, had been shot down during the previous day's raids.

Pravda also quoted the North Vietnamese Army newspaper as saying that "now the balance of forces is favoring in our (North Vietnamese) favor."

Indefensible for Singh
NEW DELHI, April 6 (AP)—Foreign Minister Swaran Singh told Parliament today that the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam targets was "absolutely indefensible."

Mr. Singh said India was "greatly concerned at the escalation of the war in Vietnam," adding: "We feel withdrawal of American forces from Vietnam is a must."

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S. African Court Sentences 13 in Terrorism Case

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa, April 6 (Reuters)—Thirteen South African whites found guilty of conspiracy under the Terrorism Act were today given prison sentences of between five and eight years.

Five of those found guilty of joining in a conspiracy to commit certain acts endangering the maintenance of law and order in South Africa received eight-year sentences. Three were sentenced to six years, two to seven, and the three others to five.

The thirteen—nine Africans, two Indians and two colored men—were found guilty Tuesday of joining the conspiracy with the common purpose of overthrowing the government by force of arms.

The trial was one of the longest in South African legal history—it began in August. The men were also found guilty on Tuesday of committing certain acts in conspiracy to recruit persons in South Africa to undergo military training.

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ALASKA	17	Cloudy
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ARKANSAS	28	Partly Cloudy
CALIFORNIA	28	Partly Cloudy
CANADA	28	Partly Cloudy
CHINA	28	Partly Cloudy
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	28	Partly Cloudy
DENMARK	28	Partly Cloudy
ENGLAND	28	Partly Cloudy
FINLAND	28	Partly Cloudy
FRANCE	28	Partly Cloudy
GERMANY	28	Partly Cloudy
GREECE	28	Partly Cloudy
HOLLAND	28	Partly Cloudy
HUNGARY	28	Partly Cloudy
INDIA	28	Partly Cloudy
ITALY	28	Partly Cloudy
JAPAN	28	Partly Cloudy
KOREA	28	Partly Cloudy
NETHERLANDS	28	Partly Cloudy
NORWAY	28	Partly Cloudy
PORTUGAL	28	Partly Cloudy
RUSSIA	28	Partly Cloudy
SPAIN	28	Partly Cloudy
SWEDEN	28	Partly Cloudy
SWITZERLAND	28	Partly Cloudy
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THAILAND	28	Partly Cloudy
UNITED STATES	28	Partly Cloudy
YUGOSLAVIA	28	Partly Cloudy

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Paralyzed by Bullet

Key Witness Tells Davis Trial Of Escape Attempt, 4 Killings

By Leroy F. Aarons

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 6 (WP)—"I fired a shot in Jonathan Jackson's direction . . . at least one, maybe two."

"James McClain was moving toward the left side of the front of the van. I shot him in the back . . ."

"I turned and fired a shot in the area of (William) Ordman and then shot Russell Magee in the chest . . ."

"Right at the same time, I felt a sharp pain in my back. My legs gave out and I crumpled down."

His voice flat and steady, key government witness Gary Thomas, assistant district attorney of Marin County, chronicled for the Angela Davis jury yesterday the brief and bloody episode inside the truck that figured in the attempt to free three San Quentin prisoners on Aug. 7, 1970.

Speaking from the wheelchair he was shot in the back during that breakout effort, Mr. Thomas told in intimate detail how he single-handedly wounded or killed the four men who had taken him, a judge and three jurors hostage, Mr. Thomas now is paralyzed from the waist down. More than an inch of his spinal cord was shot away.

His testimony was vital to the prosecution, since Mr. Thomas was one of two individuals to have witnessed the entire course of the abortive escape from his courtroom in the San Marin County Hall of Justice courtroom, to its end in the street outside the building.

Miss Davis is facing charges that she participated in a plot that brought young Jonathan Jackson to the courtroom on the hot August morning with the intention of freeing the three prisoners, McClain, Christmas and Magee—an attempt that resulted in four deaths, including the judge, Harold Haley.

Mr. Thomas, who was prosecuting McClain that day for allegedly assaulting a prison guard, made these key points in his testimony: He strongly indicated that

Magee was responsible for the death of Judge Haley. This is essential to the state's case, since it is the basis for the murder charge against Miss Davis. There had been some question as to whether the first bullet that hit Judge Haley might not have come from outside the truck.

Mr. Thomas testified that he looked at Judge Haley the moment with Magee holding a sawed-off shotgun taped to the judge's neck, and "an instant later, I saw the right side of his face slowly pulling away from his skull."

Slow Motion "It was as if it was slow motion. All the outward appearance of his face just completely moving away from the right side of his head." In cross-examination, however, Mr. Thomas admitted that he did not hear the shotgun go off.

He indicated that the first shot fired when the yellow truck confronted a police barricade outside the Hall of Justice may have come from a gun carried by Jackson, who was driving.

Mr. Thomas said that Jackson had his right arm out the window, the gun in it. Mr. Thomas heard two or three shots, the first sounding as if it came from nearby, the other two farther away. Mr. Thomas said that Jackson withdrew his arm. His hand was bloodied. It was at this point that Mr. Thomas grabbed Magee's gun and fired at the four men.

Mr. Thomas was shot in the back, not by anyone inside the van, but by someone firing at it from outside. In fact, Mr. Thomas said, after all four of the men seemed to be out of commission, he yelled out to the police, "Stop firing! Please, please stop firing! It was me that felt a sharp pain in my back."

Mr. Thomas heard no mention of the Soledad Brothers as he and the four other hostages were led from the courtroom down the elevator and across the parking lot to the escape truck. Several earlier witnesses testified that one or more of the escapees had demanded the release of George Jackson and his two fellow prisoners, who came to be known as the Soledad Brothers when they were charged with killing a white guard in Soledad Prison. The prosecution is attempting to link Miss Davis to the Aug. 7 incident by showing that she was motivated by a passion to free Jackson.

Memory Questioned Mr. Thomas, 34, was cross-examined briefly by the defense, which sought to elicit contradictions in his testimony. Defense counsel, Leo Branton, attempted to show that Mr. Thomas' memory could have been faulty.

Mr. Thomas admitted that he had given a different version of some details of the day in earlier accounts but stuck to his story of what happened inside the truck. Mr. Thomas traced the events of Aug. 7 from the moment around 10:45 a.m. when he heard a voice behind him in the courtroom say, "Hold it right there."

Mr. Thomas' narrative continued: "I saw a man, tall, appeared to be thin, in a raincoat, natural type hair, light-skinned black. He had a hand gun in his hand."

The man, later identified as 17-year-old Jonathan Jackson, gave the hand gun to McClain. Then the hand gun, twisting in underneath his raincoat and pulled out what appeared to be an automatic rifle with an open-type stock.

McClain ordered everyone in the court to the face down on the floor. He then turned to Jackson and, according to Mr. Thomas, asked if Jackson had brought the tape.

This phrase of Mr. Thomas' testimony is key to the prosecution's contention that the courtroom incident was the result of a conspiracy, since it indicates that McClain knew in advance that an escape was planned.

Sheriff Called The tape was used to fasten the sawed-off shotgun to Judge Haley's neck, McClain ordered. Haley was to call the sheriff, and tell him to let the area clear. Mr. Thomas said he heard McClain say, apparently into the phone: "We have the judge. If you don't do as we say, we'll kill him and the people in the room."

There followed a discussion of which to take as hostages. Mr. Thomas quoted Magee as saying, "Let's not take any of them. Let's kill them all here."

But McClain said, "Go on, cool it, keep cool." Mr. Thomas, Judge Haley and three women jurors were chosen. McClain said to Mr. Thomas: "You're a good man, we're taking you along."

During this process, Jackson remained at one point, "We're falling behind in schedule."

The group was led into the corridor where they encountered a group of sheriff's deputies and police, and Jim Kean, photographer for the local newspaper. "Take all the pictures you want," Mr. Thomas quoted McClain as saying. "We are the revolutionaries."



STAR WITNESS—Gary Thomas, Deputy Marin County District Attorney, arriving in wheelchair to testify in Angela Davis trial Wednesday. He was wounded in August, 1970, escape attempt, paralyzing him from waist down.

Prospective Davis Witness Is Shot From Ambush, Killed

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 6 (Reuters)—A prospective witness in the Angela Davis murder trial was shot dead early today as he left his mother-in-law's home in an exclusive white neighborhood here.

James Carr, 38, who had been a cellmate of "Soledad Brother" George Jackson at San Quentin prison, was shot several times

with both a rifle and a shotgun, police said.

Several hours later, police stopped a car containing two men, whom they refused to identify, and held them for questioning. They said a rifle and a shotgun were found in the car.

Prison officials said that Mr. Carr, a black, was a "well known" revolutionary who published the fact that he had shared a cell with George Jackson when he spoke at many rallies in support of the Soledad Brothers.

Active Interest His mother-in-law, Joan Hammer, is a prominent white woman known for her active interest in black causes, including defense of the Soledad Brothers. Mr. Carr married her daughter, Betsy, after his release from San Quentin in 1970.

Miss Davis is on trial for murder, accused of providing the guns used in a 1970 gun battle at the Marin County courthouse at which four persons, including a judge, were killed.

The prosecution has claimed that the intent was to take hostages to trade for the freedom of George Jackson and the other two Soledad Brothers. It also claims Miss Davis was motivated by her love for George Jackson.

Mr. Carr's potential role in the trial came to light with the filing of minutes of a closed-door conference in the judge's chambers last week in which chief prosecutor Albert Harris indicated he might cite Jackson, who was killed in an escape attempt from San Quentin last year, as a co-conspirator in Miss Davis' trial.

Among the evidence he cited was a letter from Mr. Carr to Jackson, which described techniques for escape from San Quentin. The prosecutor said the letter also had notations believed to be in Jackson's handwriting.

Letter in Trousers The letter was found in a pair of men's trousers at a dry cleaning shop in Santa Cruz, Calif. The clothing had been picked up at Mrs. Hammer's home, where Mr. Carr was living while attending the University of California in Santa Cruz.

Defense attorney Howard Moore, visibly shaken when questioned about Mr. Carr at the noon recess of Miss Davis' trial, said he did not think Mr. Carr's death would affect his case.

Mr. Carr was arrested during the trial of two Soledad Brothers, Fleeta Drumgo and John Cluchette, when they were appearing on charges of killing a guard at Soledad prison. He leaped over the rail in the heavily guarded San Francisco courtroom and began screaming: "Free the Soledad Brothers—this is all a political frame-up."

He was charged with resisting arrest and battery on a peace officer after scuffling with courtroom officers. He served 120 days in jail for the violent interruption.

Mr. Carr was sent to San Quentin in 1963 after being convicted of robbing a Los Angeles grocery store. Prison officials said he served a longer than normal term—more than six years—because of his political activities in prison.

Spain's Toreros Threaten Strike For Tax Breaks MADRID, April 6 (UPI)—Spain's toreros decided yesterday to stop all bullfights in the country unless their demands for tax privileges are met by the end of this month.

"If our problems are not solved by April 30, bullfighting will cease indefinitely in Spain," said matador Paco Camino at the end of an assembly of the Association of Spanish Bullfighters, of which he is the president.

The association also demanded the granting of additional social security benefits to bullfighters. Strikes are illegal in Spain, thus Mr. Camino stressed that the decision did not amount to a strike threat.

"We merely will stop appearing in the arenas," he said. "With the present tax system, it simply does not pay anymore to fight the bulls."

The bullfighters are demanding the right to deduct additional expenses from their taxed incomes.

Berrigan Jury Is Dismissed In Deadlock No Verdict Reached On Conspiracy Counts

(Continued from Page 1)

fendants of conspiracy even if they thought the defendants had conspired to commit only one element of the conspiracy—kidnapping, bombing, raiding offices or possessing explosives.

Bitter about the jury's refusal to convict the defendants, juror Evans said, "I was for throwing them in jail and throwing away the key."

After the judge told them that they could convict the defendants on only one element of the complicated conspiracy charge, the jurors, according to Mr. Evans, "said the judge contradicted himself."

Sequestered for two months, the jury deliberated for about 60 hours over seven consecutive days before its announcement.

On Sunday afternoon, the jury announced that it was deadlocked on all but one count. At that time, it found Father Berrigan guilty of one of the four contraband counts. That involved a letter smuggled for the priest by informant Boyd F. Douglas, the government's key witness, before the FBI and federal prison officials learned about the smuggling system.

Hostile Exchanges Since Sunday there have been several hostile exchanges between Judge Herman and the defense attorneys, with the attorneys insisting that the judge was purposely keeping the deadlocked jury in session. They accused him of trying to "coerce" guilty verdicts.

Three times the jury, confused by the judge's original charge on conspiracy last week, asked him to reread it. Yesterday the jury specifically asked how many of the elements had to be proven.

A hearing will be held here May 3 to determine if Father Berrigan and Sister McAlistier were the objects of selective prosecution.

The "threatening" letters on which the jury could not reach a verdict were the heart of the government's evidence that the seven defendants conspired to kidnap Mr. Kissinger.

"We need much more thought and careful selection of personnel," Sister McAlistier wrote in an Aug. 20, 1970, letter to Father Berrigan about a proposal "to kidnap—in our terminology make a citizen's arrest of—someone like Henry Kissinger."

Replying from his cell at Lewisburg, where he had then been imprisoned for months, Father Berrigan wrote to Sister McAlistier, "The project as you outlined it is brilliant, but grandiose. I've found with bitter experience that when people opt for too much, they're either stupid or egotistical. . . . Nonetheless, I like the plan and am just trying to weave elements of modesty into it."

"We need to coordinate it with the one against Capitol utilities. . . to disrupt them, and then grab the brainchild—this would be escalation enough."

Father Wenderoth said at the news conference after the jury's decision was announced, "It's not actually a hung jury. The verdict says it's a hung government."

Declaring that the defendants "will not be frightened by this government," Mr. Ahmad said at the news conference that the defendants would be demonstrating against the Vietnam war this morning in York, Pa., at a plant that manufactures bombs destined for Vietnam.

"My plans are to get out of here as soon as I can and to get into the streets to protest the war in Vietnam," Mr. Ahmad said.

U.S. Court Bars Private School Reimbursement PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (UPI)—A special three-judge federal court today declared unconstitutional Pennsylvania's parent reimbursement act, which required state aid to the parents of children attending nonpublic schools.

The ruling followed rejection of a motion to dismiss a suit challenging the constitutionality of the law and based on the principle of separation of church and state.

The law was enacted by the legislature last August after a direct-aid program to nonpublic schools was declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court last June 28.

The aid program would have cost the state approximately \$47 million the first year. A group of taxpayers successfully challenged the previous law, then attacked the new legislation that reimbursed parents for up to \$75 for every child in elementary school and up to \$150 for each child in high school.

8 Die in Dallas Blasts DALLAS, April 6 (AP)—A series of explosions killed eight chemical plant workers yesterday when tons of wasted steel and concrete collapsed on them. Firemen who worked into the night under floodlights searching through debris for bodies, said they thought all of the victims had been found.

Against Humphrey in Primary Race McGovern in California for June Showdown

By David S. Broder

MILWAUKEE, April 6 (WP)—Sen. George McGovern, flushed with his success in the Wisconsin primary on Tuesday, has gone to California where he expects to win a showdown in June for the Democratic presidential nomination from Sen. Hubert Humphrey.

Giving himself a "50-50" chance to go all the way to victory at the party nominating convention, in Miami Beach in July, Sen. McGovern is attending fund-raising dinners in San Francisco and Los Angeles, leaving aides behind to analyze the Wisconsin returns.

They feel these show Sen. McGovern to be the best bet to block Gov. George Wallace and unite unhappy farmers, workers and suburbanites for victory over President Nixon in November.

Sen. McGovern and Gov. Wallace captured more than half the total Democratic vote in Wisconsin—a primary that damaged the prospects of both Sen. Humphrey and Sen. Edmund Muskie, and put Mayor John Lindsay out of the race.

A Matter of Time Sen. McGovern said he considered Sen. Muskie "still a very tough contender," despite fourth-place finishes in both Florida and Wisconsin that stalled whatever momentum he might have gained from his New Hampshire victory. But the McGovern campaign staff is proceeding on the assumption that Sen. Muskie's demise is only a matter of time.

"Muskie was the front-runner only because people thought he was the man who could best unite the party and defeat Richard Nixon," said Frank Mankiewicz, a high McGovern political adviser. "Once it became clear that was not the case, his campaign lost whatever center it had."

Mr. Mankiewicz and Gary Hart, Sen. McGovern's national campaign director, said they expected Sen. Muskie to remain in the race through the middle of the primaries, beginning April in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania and continuing in May in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

But they said they expected Sen. Muskie to be beaten by either or both Sen. Humphrey and Sen. McGovern.

Kennedy Views McGovern as a Top Contender WASHINGTON, April 6 (UPI)—Sen. Edward Kennedy, repeating his intention not to run for president, says Sen. George McGovern became a leading candidate for the Democratic nomination with his win in Wisconsin.

"He established himself as a major contender for the Democratic nomination and proved he had a broad base of support," Sen. Kennedy said in an interview.

Because of the wide open character of the Democratic race, some party leaders here stated that Sen. Kennedy may be the only hope for the unity the party needs to successfully challenge President Nixon in November.

Republican National Chairman Robert Dole said Sen. Kennedy was the "real winner" in Wisconsin. "Sen. Kennedy is enjoying all the benefits of running for office, with none of the responsibilities," Mr. Dole said.

But Sen. Kennedy resented his intention to stay out of the presidential sweepstakes. Asked if he was under pressure from his supporters to reconsider, the Massachusetts senator said, "I think people understand my position."

Today, Rep. Wilson indirectly confirmed the interview in a telegram to Judiciary Committee chairman James O. Eastland, D. Miss., objecting to the Baltimore Sun story.

The California Republican told Sen. Eastland, "I did not say in the interview, nor have I ever said that there was a link between the GOP convention guarantee by ITT and the settlement of the anti-trust case."

According to Rep. Wilson, the implication could not possibly be correct because the convention pledge was made May 12 and

McGovern in those tests, making the race "essentially a two-man contest" by mid-May. Mr. Hart said, "I predict we'll defeat Sen. Humphrey in the later primaries," the most important of which is the June 6 winner-take-all test for California's 271 delegates.

While focusing on Sen. Humphrey, Sen. McGovern and his aides also began drawing the lines for a battle in future primaries with Gov. Wallace.

Saying that he feels the Alabama governor will "never be nominated" by the Democratic convention, Sen. McGovern said he hoped to woo away some of Gov. Wallace's voters in Pennsylvania and Michigan by showing that "I share their frustration with the status quo."

His argument, he said, will be that while Gov. Wallace "is pretty good at articulating people's anger . . . he doesn't offer solutions," as Sen. McGovern says he does with his blueprints for ending

the war, cutting defense spending and closing tax loopholes. Mr. Mankiewicz said that despite their seemingly different philosophies, Sen. McGovern and Gov. Wallace had shown a similar appeal to "the alienated majority" of voters, distrustful of other politicians in both parties.

On the basis of Sen. McGovern's showing in Wisconsin—the first state he has won of the four he has entered—Mr. Mankiewicz said that the senator was the man best equipped to unite Democrats and disaffected Republicans, to prevent a challenge from either a third party led by Gov. Wallace or by a far left Democrat, and to defeat Mr. Nixon in November.

Some of Sen. McGovern's strategists acknowledge that they are concerned that he has not been able to establish a solid vote base in the black community, which is important to Democratic election victories.

Senate Panel Gets New Data Assailing Mrs. Beard's Denial

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UPI)—The Senate Judiciary Committee today contradicting a sworn denial by ITT lobbyist Mrs. Dita D. Beard that she wrote a memo linking the settlement of a billion-dollar anti-trust suit against ITT with a pledge to defray the costs of the 1972 Republican National Convention.

Rep. Wilson sent the telegram from the Caribbean where he is on an inspection tour of naval facilities. Meantime, the committee met today in executive session to try to decide what course any future investigation might take. The probe has been in progress for more than a month since Mr. Anderson charged there was a link between the settlement and the convention pledge and accused top administration officials, including President Nixon's nominee for attorney general, Richard G. Kleindienst, of being involved in or aware of the deal.

Want Hearings Closed Today's executive session of the panel was demanded by Republican members who wanted the hearings closed or at least the nomination severed from the ITT investigation and sent to the Senate.

It was during the closed session that Sen. Tunney placed the transcript of the Wilson interview in the committee record.

At one point in the transcript, Rep. Wilson was quoted as saying that columnist Anderson, "bad" the original, not just a copy, but the original memo."

He also told his interviewer that Mrs. Beard was "mouse-trapped" into writing the memo by Mr. Merriam and ITT vice-president E.J. Gerrity.

The California Republican explained that there was bad feeling between Mrs. Beard and Mr. Gerrity and Mr. Merriam because she had the ear of ITT president Genereux while the others did not.

In the interview, Rep. Wilson dismissed the alleged deal involving the settlement and the convention pledge as "the inaccuracy of Dita Beard's memo."

Nixons to Iran May 30 WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—President and Mrs. Nixon will visit Iran on May 30-31 following an eight-day stay in the Soviet Union, the White House announced today. They will arrive in Russia May 22 and will leave either May 29 or 30.

6 Die as Storm Batters City in Northwest U.S.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 6 (AP)—A windstorm struck Vancouver yesterday, killing six persons. Hospitals reported that 30 persons had been treated for injuries. The sheriff's office, however, said that 162 persons had been injured.

A spokesman at St. Joseph Hospital said that seven persons were seriously injured when the roof of an elementary school was ripped off. Others were injured in a bowling alley, a high school and a department store.

Four of the fatalities were reported to have occurred at the department store and one occurred in the bowling alley.

The windstorm, which also smashed windows in nearby Portland, Ore., knocked down trees and blew down power lines. The National Weather Service reported that the storm unleashed wind gusts of 63 miles an hour.

Dispute Reduces Alitalia Flights

ROME, April 6 (Reuters)—The Italian national airline Alitalia ran only 40 percent of its normal service today because of an industrial dispute which showed no signs of reaching settlement.

The dispute involves ground maintenance staff at Rome's Fiumicino Airport and office staff in the city. Recent strikes have drastically reduced the number of aircraft in a fit condition to fly.

The dispute involves a transfer from contracts between individual airlines and their employees to a national contract for all Alitalia flights which might have to be canceled.

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IRA Militants Formally Veto Peace Bid by Ulster Catholics

BELFAST, April 6 (UPI)—The militant Provisional wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army tonight officially rejected growing Catholic demands for an end to its bombing and shooting campaign in Northern Ireland.

A statement issued in Dublin and Belfast by the Provisionals said that the faction would "only suspend operations if our three points are accepted by the British government."

"Acceptance of these three points will lead to a lasting peace in Ireland," according to the statement. It said that the truce rejection was unanimously supported by operational chiefs from throughout "occupied [Northern] Ireland" at a meeting in the Irish Republic.

The Provisionals have called for an amnesty for all political prisoners in Northern Ireland, the withdrawal of British troops to their barracks in the province and a declaration that they ultimately will be withdrawn from Ulster, and a British government declaration of the right of all Irishmen, in the North and in the Irish Republic, to decide the province's future.

It was the first formal reply by the Provisionals to the peace campaign begun by Catholic women and priests in Belfast, a drive which spread to other Catholic communities in Ulster and won support from politicians representing the province's 500,000-strong Catholic minority.

The Provisionals had made their demands on March 10,

when they also demanded that Britain abolish the Protestant-dominated Ulster provincial regime. London moved in that direction when the Conservative government announced on March 24 that it was suspending the provincial government for at least a year and instituting direct rule from Britain.

The take-over, which took effect March 20, prompted the Londonderry field command of the IRA Provisionals to propose a truce to give the British peace program a chance. Provisional headquarters in Dublin countermanded that, killing the truce offer, but recently the Londonderry IRA "Prover" said they would consult Catholic communities—presumably including their peace-seekers on what is "best" for the people.

Earlier today Catholic peace advocates said a renewal of violence, like clashes last night which wounded a Protestant youth and brought about the burning of abandoned Catholic homes, could imperil their drive to halt IRA gun and bomb attacks.

Gunnies wounded a policeman in the Catholic Ballymurphy district of Belfast. A British soldier in Londonderry was hit when snipers opened fire on an eight-man patrol near the Catholic Bogside district.

A bomb severely damaged a warehouse in an industrial estate at Donaghadee, two miles south of Belfast, but caused no casualties, a British Army spokesman said.

Tonight, at least nine nail and gallium bombs were hurled at troops in Catholic areas of Belfast, but caused no casualties or significant damage, the British Army said. In Londonderry today, a boy of about 10 placed a package containing a small gelignite bomb inside an armored vehicle and stropped off, seconds before the device blew up. The army said no damage or casualties resulted, and nearby soldiers "were so taken back" that they didn't chase the boy.

"We Shall Win Out"

Before tonight's formal rejection of the peace campaign, the IRA Provisionals today said in their weekly newsletter in the North, Republican News, that they hoped for popular backing to carry them to their goals. "With the continued support of the people, we shall win out," the newsletter declared. "He who attempts to alienate that support bears grave responsibility."

A letter which a Catholic newspaper said had been smuggled from Long Kesh camp, where suspected IRA members are interned, backed the Provisionals.

A cease-fire will not obtain the release of the internees, but will thwart the freedom fighters of the North, when they are on the threshold of final victory—a free and united Ireland," said the letter, printed in the Irish News, a Belfast newspaper.

The letter said the majority of the internees—900 men held at Long Kesh, at Magilligan camp and aboard the prison ship Maidstone—in Belfast Harbor—supported the Provisionals' militant policy.

A number of paid advertisements in the Irish News pledged support for the Provisionals from organizations in Belfast's Catholic areas.

Political Party's Poll

Nevertheless, Gerry Fitt, leader of the Social Democratic and Labor party, which is the political voice of Ulster Catholics, said nine out of every 10 persons so far polled expressed support for the peace campaign. He said the drive was designed to break the grip of the IRA on Catholic communities, adding: "We intend a massive campaign to win support for peace."

Republican sources said Catholic men in Belfast had begun to follow the lead of their union who began the peace campaign over this past Easter weekend. They said about 30 men met secretly to draft plans to halt IRA attacks.

[The Associated Press reported that Belfast sources said today that Britain was preparing to release up to 10 percent of the suspected IRA members held without trial under the internment policy imposed last August. The informants said that the release of the men could come later this month.]



MORE JAPANESE EFFICIENCY—Two children adjusting straps on their new traffic safety helmets before braving heavy traffic in Tokyo streets. The plastic helmet comes in a bright yellow, with a red rotating light on top and a "beep-beep" siren noise operated by two batteries. They will now be seen AND heard.

Watson Hails French Aid in War on Drugs

NEW YORK, April 6 (NYT).—Arthur K. Watson, U.S. ambassador to France, said here yesterday that the combined United States and French war on the international drug traffic had reached a point at which he could say: "We are winning."

Contrary to some news reports that France is showing a lack of vigor in the fight, Mr. Watson said: "The biggest cops and robbers game in history is going on around Marseilles."

Mr. Watson was addressing a capacity audience of 350 at a luncheon of the Council of French-American Societies at the St. Regis Hotel. He has been in this country since March 14 reporting to President Nixon supposedly on negotiations with China that he has been conducting in Paris.

"Troublesome Item"

French agents in the war on drugs have been increased fivefold in the last two years, he said, and their work has been intensified.

Mr. Watson called narcotics the only "troublesome item" in American-French relations when he took over as ambassador in 1970. But he said: "A year ago I would have had to speak of hopes. Now it is of figures. All of Europe has declared war on drugs."

Mr. Watson said that when he was assigned to France, President Nixon made suppression of drug traffic the No. 1 priority in his first, short, stay. He quoted a French government study that put the number of French heroin addicts at 20,000.

France has increased its anti-narcotics forces from only 33 agents in 1970 to 145 at the end of 1971 and 180 today.

"My message is that in France the tide is turning," Mr. Watson said.

Kosygin Visits Iraq, Seen as Backing Arabs

BAGHDAD, April 6 (Reuters).—Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin arrived today for a five-day Iraq visit described by a Baghdad radio commentator as of "paramount importance."

He was welcomed at the airport by Saddam Hussein al-Takriti, deputy chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, governing Iraq since the Baath Socialist party, by ministers and by foreign diplomats. Mr. Kosygin was greeted by loud applause.

The visit is seen here as demonstrating Soviet support for Iraq and for the rest of the Arab world in the Arabs' confrontation with Israel.

Mr. Kosygin flew in on the eve of the 25th anniversary of the Baath party and a day before the activation of the north Rumaila oilfield, developed since 1969 with Russian assistance. Mr. Kosygin called on Mr. Takriti later, and they discussed methods of furthering Soviet-Iraqi relations, the Iraqi news agency reported.

The meeting, which Iraqi Foreign Minister Murtada al-Hadithi attended, also reviewed the outlines of questions to be discussed in official talks Saturday, the agency added.

Cheering crowds lined the seven-mile route from the airport to the city center where Mr. Kosygin's party will stay. The center of Baghdad was adorned with Soviet and Iraqi flags.

The reception ceremony was televised as well as broadcast. A radio commentator said the visit was of paramount importance because it "shows the strong cohesion between the two parties and the two peoples."

Mr. Kosygin's discussion with Iraqi officials is expected to be dominated by the Middle East crisis and problems of the Gulf area.

Falangist, Catholic Exchange Spanish Press Trades Charges Over '36 Execution of Lorca

By Miguel Acosta

MADRID, April 6 (WFP).—The question whether Falangist or Roman Catholic rightists were responsible for the secret execution of Federico Garcia Lorca, Spain's great lyric poet and dramatist, in the early days of the Spanish Civil War has become the center of a heated press debate with major political overtones.

While much has been written about the killing of Lorca in August, 1936, in the southern city of Granada by zealous supporters of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, the Franco press, until late last month, had maintained a shroud of official silence on the story of the poet's last days for nearly 36 years. Not even the place of Lorca's grave has been revealed. People who know what happened, and the identity of the protagonists in the war crime, refuse to tell the story in detail.

"It's forbidden," they reply when reached by telephone. The works of the profile poet, who was only 38 when he was killed, are widely published in Spain, however, and his plays are frequently produced. The success of this year's Madrid theater season was Lorca's "Yerma," the production is scheduled to move to London in the near future.

Plaque Starts Uproar

The sulphurous press polemic raising unprecedented charges and countercharges about the poet's secret executioners was, ironically enough, provoked by the fact that a plaque commemorating the founding of the Falange party in 1933 was recently unveiled at La Comedia Theater, where "Yerma" has been playing to full houses.

Noting the Falange anniversary and the event, Luis Apostua, a columnist for the Roman Catholic newspaper, *La Voz*, wrote: "The return of the Falange to the active scene is quite visible."

This led to a virulent reply by Antonio Gellio, editor of the pro-Falange daily, *El Alcazar*, who interpreted the comment as an accusation against the Falange. He charged that Catholic extremists of the Popular Action Youth had "committed the cowardly assassination" of Mr. Gellio also accused Popular Action Youth squads of committing other crimes during the Civil War. He said that their "Fascist" fervor was demonstrated by murder and sacking in rearward areas during the early days of the war.

The debate was soon joined by Emilio Romero, the influential editor of *El Pueblo*, the labor union newspaper, who suggested that the full story of Lorca's death be revealed—"but without naming names."

Debate Cut Off

The debate was suddenly cut off by government officials, but it disclosed the bitterness of the Falange, which was merged by Gen. Franco into the National Movement, Spain's only legal party, and deprived of its identity and program.

It was significant that Mr. Gellio pinned the Fascist label, which is usually reserved for the Falange itself, on the Catholic youth squads he blamed for the poet's killing. Old Falangists claimed that their party was taken over by rightist Catholics in the early days of the war and that their leaders were displaced. They pointed out that at least one early Falange leader was tried for high treason during the Civil War and exiled to the Canary Islands.

Early stories about Lorca's death said that the poet had been killed by Falangists and the Civil Guard, Lorca had written an anti-Civil Guard poem as a young man. In it he attacked the powerful police force for the massacre of Gypsies.

Although the full version of Lorca's death will probably never be revealed, it is known that the poet was under the protection of Pepe Rosales, the Falange's leader in Granada. He was a trusted family friend of Lorca and knew that while the poet sympathized with the republic and democracy, he was not a political person and much less a Communist.

Radical Head Backs 'Oui' In EEC Vote

Says Broader Market Is an Anti-Gaullist Idea

PARIS, April 6 (AP).—Jean Jacques Servan-Schreiber, one of President Georges Pompidou's most vocal opponents, said today he would vote "yes" on the referendum to enlarge the Common Market, because he considers it "an explicit Gaullist policy."

Mr. Servan-Schreiber, leader of the Radical party and publisher of the weekly newsmagazine, *L'Express*, joined two other opposition leaders, Senate President Alain Pöber and Assembly Deputy Jean Lecanuet, in supporting a "yes" vote April 23, on the entry of Britain, Norway, Denmark and Ireland into the European Economic Community.

All three men expressed opposition to Mr. Pompidou's regime, but said they felt the wording of the referendum question prevented it from being considered as a plebiscite.

No Plebiscite

"Not only isn't there a plebiscite," Mr. Servan-Schreiber told his party, "but there is an explicit disavowal of the policy of Gen. de Gaulle."

"In his message to the National Assembly yesterday, the president said that the years of France's refusal to admit Britain and other candidate countries to the Common Market altered the development of the European community. That's what we wanted to have said. It's our European policy and not Gen. de Gaulle's that is being proposed."

While Mr. Servan-Schreiber was claiming a defeat for Gaullist policy, the general secretary of the Gaullist party, René Tomassini, was assuring the party faithful that Mr. Pompidou's policy was a continuation of the general's line.

Mr. Tomassini maintained that the idea of "coming together" was "an obsession all through Gen. de Gaulle's lifetime." He added that expanding the Common Market meant "expanding our destiny."

The Radical party tonight voted in favor of a "yes" in the referendum.

Mr. Lecanuet and Mr. Pöber represent centrist factions.

The Communist party has urged a "no" vote and the Socialist party has called on its members to abstain.

East Germans Close the Wall, Resume Tight Access Checks

BERLIN, April 6 (AP).—East Germany resumed its harassing control of Berlin access traffic today and added to the confusion by declaring West Berliners as belonging to a separate nationality.

The move came as the East Germans closed their wall to West Berlin visits after an Easter wall pass period and abandoned the eased access controls.

"They introduced new forms for transit by West Germans and West Berliners, the same as used up to now by foreigners only."

The form, among other things, asks the traveler's nationality. "Early this morning," a Western border officer said, "some people got away with writing 'German.' But around noon, the East Germans began insisting they write 'federal republic' or 'West Berlin' as nationality."

The East Germans claim that there are three German states: East, West and West Berlin, something all West German governments have disputed.

Their forcing travelers to pledge allegiance to West Berlin as a city-state, instead of to West Germany, apparently caught Western officials by surprise.

Peter Herz, West Berlin city spokesman, said the city would have no comment, that it was a matter for Bonn to handle. There was no immediate response from Bonn.

Half a million West Berliners were estimated to have gone East in eight days over Easter.

During this period, the East Germans restricted themselves to identity checks of transit motorists who did not have to dismount or open their vehicles to search.

Police said border guards closed the wall crossing points used by West Berliners within a half hour past midnight. Exactly at midnight they resumed their harassing controls of access traffic.

Border officers also reported that already yesterday the East Germans had sent back some Berlin trucks saying they had incorrect documents.

Warning to Bonn

The resumption of stiffer access controls was seen here as a warning to West Germany to ratify its friendship treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland if it wanted easier access conditions to the East for West Berliners to be established on a permanent basis.

The Bonn parliament votes May 4 on ratifying the treaties and the outcome is in doubt. East Germany granted the eased Easter conditions to demonstrate

what it would do after ratification. The Communists also pledged another eased access period for Pentecost, May 17-24. They rejected a plea by West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schütt that they continue easier access controls in the meanwhile.

Traffic Accord Talks

BONN, April 6 (UPI).—West and East Germany today achieved "further progress" in a two-day round of negotiations on a general traffic accord and agreed to meet again next Wednesday in East Berlin, a communiqué said. The talks, now 18 months old, are aimed at working out an agreement covering improved road, rail and canal traffic between the two Germans.

Ceausescu Calls UN Stand Key To Mideast Peace

CAIRO, April 6 (UPI).—Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu said today that the UN Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967 held the key to Middle East peace.

He made the remark to newsmen before flying home after a five-day visit to Egypt and talks with President Anwar Sadat.

Mr. Ceausescu, whose country maintains diplomatic relations with Israel, praised Egyptian initiatives aimed at solving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Romanian leader said that his talks with Mr. Sadat were held in an atmosphere of "true friendship and sincerity." He said: "We have reached many agreements concerning cooperation between our two countries."

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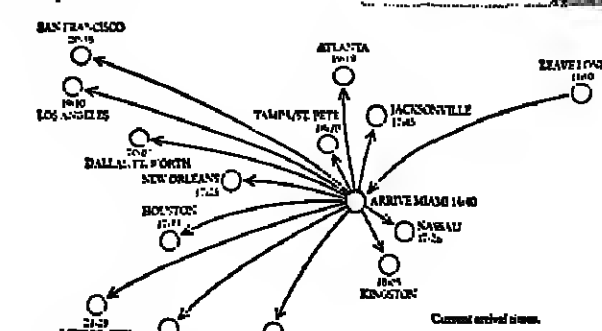
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DEATH NOTICE
YANAL: Yoshida, beloved father of Mrs. Aki LERMAN, father-in-law of Robert Crown LERMAN, grandfather of Sony, Kate & Philip, Jonathan & Katie, on April 3rd, 1972. The funeral service will be held at the British Embassy Church, 5, Rue d'Alsace, Paris, on Saturday, April 8th, at 10.30.

BUSINESS

FINANCE

Swiss Impose Reserves on Bank Deposits

A First for Resident Deposits; Others Reset

ZURICH, April 6 (AP-DJ).—In a move to freeze between 2 billion and 2.5 billion francs, the Swiss National Bank today introduced reserve requirements on domestic commercial bank deposits and raised existing requirements on postdated deposits.

The reserve requirements were expanded within the framework of a voluntary agreement with the Swiss Bankers Association. The National Bank itself does not have the legal power to impose reserve requirements.

A communiqué said excess liquidity "had become insupportable from the point of view of economic policy since inflationary trends were already excessively strong."

For domestic deposits, reserve requirements were set at about half the level fixed for non-resident deposits. The actual percentages of deposits that must be isolated at the National Bank vary from bank to bank.

A communiqué said the commercial banks would be required to set aside reserves of about 1 billion francs on domestic deposits. Tightening of existing requirements on non-resident deposits would isolate an additional 1 billion to 1.5 billion francs, the communiqué said.

Both the domestic and non-resident reserve requirements apply to the increase in deposits since July 31, 1971, or about the time that an inflow of funds from abroad began to accelerate because of monetary uncertainty.

The tightening and broadening of reserve requirements had been widely expected so that there was little market reaction to the news. The measures came into force today.

The communiqué indicated that the National Bank would take further measures to discourage domestic lending activity if the current measures did not work satisfactorily.

The receivers and liquidators of Rolls-Royce announced today that they have not been able to reach agreement over the amount the government should pay for the assets it took over when it formed Rolls-Royce (UK) Ltd.

Under a previous agreement, therefore, the matter is to be referred to an independent expert, who is yet to be chosen.

The company's receiver said that he may be able to pay unsecured creditors, owed around \$120.8 million, about 1 penny on the pound by September. He reiterated previous indications that unsecured creditors might eventually expect a total payment of about 50 pence on the pound.

BP Says '72 Prospects Are Very Discouraging

LONDON, April 6 (AP-DJ).—Sir Eric Drake, chairman of British Petroleum (BP), said today the company's "present prospects for 1972 are extremely discouraging."

The assessment was contained in his statement to stockholders in the company's 1971 annual report.

The statement went on to say: "I can't believe that margins will remain for long at such a low level if the industry is to play its part in meeting the increasing energy demand in the years ahead."

Trade Results Worsen
As previously reported, BP's 1971 net income rose to \$148.6 million from \$90.8 million in 1970. However, indicated 1971 fourth-quarter net income, by deducting nine-month results from full year results, declined to \$26.7 million from \$31.9 million a year earlier.

"Since the autumn of last year mild European weather, coupled with a trading recession in Western Europe, has resulted in a worsening in our trading results," Sir Eric said.

In comments to newsmen, Sir Eric declined to amplify on his 1972 assessment except to say that it's difficult to forecast the coming year's outlook for an oil company in view of the nature of the industry, which he said can experience sharp quarter-to-quarter changes.

As a result of the weaker-than-anticipated demand for oil, BP and other major oil companies have experienced a big buildup in their inventories. At the end of 1971, the annual report disclosed that BP had stocks of oil and chemicals valued at \$280.5 million, up from \$208.9 million a year earlier.

Unlike some other oil companies, Sir Eric said, BP has not had to tie up its tankers for use as storage vessels for oil inventory.

Sir Eric said he expects BP's 1972 capital spending to increase slightly over the 1971 level of \$375 million.

He said that the company's 1972 capital spending to increase slightly over the 1971 level of \$375 million.

The five-month order inflow was down 9 percent from the year-earlier period, while the order backlog showed an overall 10 percent decline, he reported.

Heinz Solbach, management board member, asserted that Japanese and East European rolled steel is offered on the West German market about 100 DM per ton below prices of domestic products. He added that 35 percent of West Germany's steel consumption is imports. Steel consumption will decline about 3 percent this year from 1971, Mr. Solbach forecast.

Under a plan still awaiting stockholders' approval, Hoesch and Hoogovens of the Netherlands are to transfer all their assets to two "working" companies which will hold an equal 50 percent interest in a new central holding and management unit incorporated in the Netherlands under the name of Kistal NV, Hoesch-Hoogovens.

The main advantages of the merger spell out in today's annual report are complementary production lines, coordinated large-scale investment, and the combination of coastal and inland locations.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

AKZO Closing Five Fiber Plants
AKZO, the Dutch fibers, chemicals and salt group, said its chemical fibers division Enka-Glanstoff will close down five European plants, resulting in the layoff of 5,700 workers. Facilities affected are at Wuppertal-Barmen in West Germany, the Dutch polyester plant at Breda and the nylon production facilities in Rorschach, Switzerland. Layoffs in Switzerland and Belgium will total about 1,000 people, in Germany 3,000 and the Netherlands 1,700. An Enka spokesman said the production closings will take place in about a year. Enka-Glanstoff employs 14,000 persons in the Netherlands, 26,500 in West Germany, 2,800 in Belgium and 1,150 in Switzerland. The company attributed the reorganization partly to revaluation of the guilders and the deutsche mark, which adversely affected its competitiveness.

Genesco Sees Lower Quarterly Net
Genesco, the U.S. apparel manufacturer and retailer, believes earnings for the third quarter ending April 30 "won't equal those of the same period a year ago, although results for the fiscal year ending July 30 are still expected to show an improvement over fiscal 1971." A spokesman said third-quarter results "were affected" by several factors. Sales increases "haven't been at expected levels and much of this slackness is attributed to overwithholding of federal and state income taxes. Another factor has been the nonrecurrence and unexpectedly high startup costs for some West Coast retailing operations," he added.

Atlantic Richfield Improvement Seen
Atlantic Richfield Co. expects to improve the profitability of its U.S. refining and marketing operations by \$75 million annually before taxes by 1974 through a major restructuring and reorganization program well under way. Executive vice-president Louis M. Ream Jr. told security analysts that there is "no guarantee that this substantial improvement will necessarily be reflected in 1974 as on absolute addition to 1971 corporate profits because it may be offset in part or in whole by inflationary and other forces beyond our control." He said the products division is aiming at achieving a return on investment of 20 percent before taxes or 10 percent after taxes, nearly double the return it and the industry have been averaging in recent years on refining and marketing. "Marketing must either show a respectable rate of return or the company should get rid of its downstream (refining and marketing) activities," he said.

Pepsico Enters Wine Business
Pepsico Inc., the diversified food and soft-drink concern, is entering the wine business by acquiring Monsieur Henri wines and its affiliated companies for \$67,778 shares of stock, valued at about \$2.2 million. The acquisition still requires approval by Pepsico directors. Monsieur Henri, a privately-held firm, imports and markets wines from France, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Chile, Italy and Japan. It also has vineyard holdings in France, Spain and the United States.

U.S. Car Sales Rose in March
U.S. car sales rose 1.6 percent in March from year-earlier levels to 811,320 units. The drop in import sales was only 1.4 percent, considerably less than most Detroit market analysts had been expecting. Total foreign-made deliveries were about 140,000 cars, accounting for 15.4 percent of the market, off only slightly from 15.8 percent last year and up sharply from some recent months when their share has slipped as low as 12 percent. The Volkswagen delivery rate of 24.3 percent decline in Volkswagen deliveries from year-earlier levels. Fiat deliveries were ahead 22.4 percent; BMW sales rose 25.4 percent while Japanese Subaru sales rose 151.5 percent and Japanese Mazda sales jumped 338.5 percent (all with sales of under 5,000 units). Sales of several "captive" imports, built overseas but sold by the big three domestic companies, also increased. Sales of domestically built cars rose 2.1 percent in the month from year-earlier levels, to 771,230 units.

Sees Beginnings of Bad Practices
SEC Warns Companies on News Releases
By Eileen Shanahan
WASHINGTON, April 6 (NYT).—The Securities & Exchange Commission warned corporations yesterday to take more care, when preparing their news releases, to highlight and explain unusual or non-recurring transactions that have affected their earnings.

A staff official of the commission said the warning was issued because the SEC believed it had identified "the beginnings of a development that we don't like" toward obscuring such aberrational financial developments in corporate financial news releases.

"The most frequent area of weakness of corporate news releases is the comparison of results of current and preceding periods without setting forth with appropriate emphasis unusual items affecting the interim periods," the commission said.

It mentioned a large number of kinds of developments and transactions that it said should be carefully pointed up in the news announcements so that even "casual investors" could put earnings figures into an accurate context.

Among the items were "tax adjustments or tax-management transactions made at the year-end," seasonal factors, accounting changes, and dispositions and acquisitions of assets, particularly if treated as something else for accounting purposes.

Given the large number of year-end adjustments that can be made, all companies should consider publishing separate fourth-quarter results, even though this is not required by the commission, the announcement said. Availability of a separate report for the fourth quarter would make it easier for analysts and investors to winnow out the unusual factors.

The commission warned, however, that these fourth-quarter reports "should include adequate information with respect to year-end adjustments or unusual transactions."

In February, the center's index of consumer sentiment stood at 87.5, up from 82.2 in November 1971 and the 1970 recession low of 75.4 (with February 1966 as 100).

Inflation Still a Worry
The center said the upturn in sentiment was broadly based but especially marked among middle-income families.

However, the survey also reveals "little change" in attitudes from November to February toward the trend of consumers' personal financial situations.

While fears of continuing inflation hold down the improvement of consumer sentiment, there are some "favorable implications," the survey report concluded. Many of those interviewed said that now is a good time to buy before prices go up, the economists said.

Business Seen Good
According to the report, 38 percent of families responding in February said that business conditions were better than a year earlier, compared to 26 percent in November. More than 50 percent said business conditions will be good during the next year, compared to less than 40 percent in November.

Accounting primarily for the present upturn in sentiment is good news about economic trends and growing awareness of an economic recovery, and a reduction in the frequency of bad news heard, the center said. A moderate improvement in consumer sentiment a year ago had been attributed to the fact that many people had become accustomed to bad news about inflation and unemployment, not to significant good news, it added.

Second NYSE Suit
The suit is the second the NYSE has filed against one of its former members. Last year, the Big Board sued Orvis Bros. on the same grounds. Suits have also been filed against other defunct brokerage firms, but those have been in the name of the NYSE's special trust fund, which administers the money used for the liquidations. In the Goodbody case, the guarantees to Merrill Lynch were made by the exchange itself.

According to Wall Street sources, the action reflects pressure which has been brought on the exchange by its members to recover as much money as possible from the firms that were liquidated or merged out of existence. During the financial and operating crisis of 1968-70, when more than 100 firms disappeared, the exchange's trust fund made payments of more than \$100 million.

No Payments to Date
At the same time, the Goodbody partners, in addition to losing their entire investments in

Revitalized Bull Market Stampedes Wall Street

By Vartan G. Varian
NEW YORK, April 6 (NYT).—The suddenly revitalized bull market thundered through the canyons of Wall Street today, adding a respectable gain to yesterday's surge in stock prices.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average, pulling back a bit on profit-taking in the final hour, added 4.29 to close at 859.44—its highest level since mid-May, 1969.

"I think you'll see this market go through 1970 pretty fast," declared one broker. At present, the Dow is less than 5 percent below the magic 1,000-mark that has never been achieved on a closing basis. The peak of 885.15 was set in February, 1969.

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange remained heavy, amounting to 22.93 million shares, lending further authority to today's follow-up. Block trades by institutions peppered the stock tape.

Rails, Banks Pace Gain
Moving higher were railroads, bank stocks, savings-and-loans, retail chains and numerous specialty issues. Leading glamour issues showed a mixed pattern.

Great Western Financial, the volume leader, rose 1 1/2 to 38 1/4. It was moved by reports of strong mortgage demand for homes in California. Fractional gains were posted by First Charter Financial, United Financial and Imperial Corp. of America.

The two other active issues rising by more than a point were Sony, up 1 1/4 to 35 3/4, and First National City, up 1 1/2 to 56 3/8. Argus Research Corp. noted today that Citicorp shares have posted a strong advance since October and it believes the stock is "likely to be only an average market performer over the next six months."

Railroad issues, viewed as beneficiaries of an improving economy, included these gains: Southern Railway, up 2 3/8 to 103; Seaboard Coast Line, up 2 to 66 3/4, and Norfolk & Western, up 2 1/4 to 84 3/4.

General Electric, which has reported record sales and profits for the first quarter, rose 3 3/4 to 70 after selling at a high of 70 7/8.

The department store group benefited in part from impressive March sales figures. Kresge climbed 1 1/4 to 115 7/8. Woodward rose 3/8 to 42 3/4. Penney added 2 1/8 to 79 1/8, and DuPont added 1/4 to 174 1/4.

It has developed a second generation high temperature-resistant fiber for uniforms. Superior Oil rose 8 to 246, while Atlantic Richfield gained 1 3/4 to 66 3/4.

Colvard dropped 1 to 127, Bausch & Lomb fell 3 3/8 to 119 3/8 and Disney lost 4 to 161 1/4.

Prices also moved ahead in brisk trading on the American Stock Exchange. The index rose 0.09 to 38.24.

Company Reports
Interco
First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions)... 222.24 204.01
Profits (millions)... 9.35 8.15
Per Share 0.91 0.84

Commins Engine
First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions)... 105.0 112.0
Profits (millions)... 2.2 4.7
Per Share 1.34 1.14

Southland
Year 1971 1970
Revenue (millions)... 1,095.11 966.58
Profits (millions)... 17.6 14.9
Per Share 1.34 1.14

Volcker to Visit Japan
TOKYO, April 6 (Reuters).—Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker will visit Japan on April 13 to confer with monetary authorities, official sources said today. The main purpose of his visit will be to exchange views on the U.S. plan to form a new forum on international monetary affairs to replace the present "Group of Ten" finance ministers.

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Strike Continues

Baseball Negotiations Still Fail

NEW YORK, April 6 (UPI)—The baseball strike dragged into its sixth day today as a meeting between Marvin Miller and John Gaherin failed to produce a major break in the stalemate negotiations.

Gaherin, the counsel for the baseball owners, and Miller, the executive director of the Major League Players' Association, met this morning in Miller's office but they failed to reach a settlement.

After their meeting, Gaherin offered in his office with American League president Joe Crispin and National League president Tom Finney, who were in New York to attend Gil Hodges' funeral.

Miller left New York this afternoon for a trip reportedly to Pittsburgh to meet with the Pirates.

As the talks continued, two clubs followed the White Sox and decided to let their players work out at their home field. The clubs had originally decided not to let the players use club facilities during the strike.

However, the White Sox started working out in Chicago yesterday and the Pirates worked out today at Three Rivers stadium in Pittsburgh. The club announced their players could work out at Veterans stadium at 1 p.m. Detroit Tiger general manager Jim Campbell announced he was sending a telegram offering the use of

Tiger Stadium to the players, but they changed his mind and decided not to send the telegram.

There was speculation the league presidents would soon ban the clubs from letting their facilities be used if the strike continued.

The meeting between Miller and Gaherin was the first since the owners' meeting in Chicago on Tuesday night when they refused to make a new offer and turned down the players' proposal to use the "arbitration" in the pension fund. There were reports Gaherin was trying to get Miller to come down from his demand for a 17 percent increase.

At issue in this strike is a demand by the players' association that the club owners make up a 17 percent cost-of-living increase in the players' pension fund. There were reports yesterday that Gaherin was trying to get Miller to come down from his demand for a 17 percent increase, but today's meeting proved fruitless.

When the owners gathered for their meeting last Tuesday, the group was divided along lines of "hawks"—intent on "standing firm" and showing the players "once and for all" and "doves"—"One group of doves wanted quick and definite action in offering something that could lead to a settlement; the second was less specific about what

should be offered but was opposed to the intransigence of the hawks.

Cardinal Is Hawk

Most vocal of the hawks at the meeting were Gusle Busch, the St. Louis beer magnate, and Dick Meyer, his right-hand man in spheres that go far beyond baseball. Charley Finley, the go-it-alone owner of the Oakland Athletics, who has often been at odds with fellow American League owners, and Ewing Kauffman, a new member of baseball's inner circle, who made his fortune in pharmaceuticals and owns the Kansas City expansion franchise, awarded in 1969 after Finley had moved his Athletics from Kansas City to Oakland.

But equally firm in their resolve to test the staying power of the striking players were:

Don Grant, board chairman of the New York Mets, who represents the interest of Mrs. Joan Payson, principal Mets owner.

Bob Carpenter of the Philadelphia Phillies.

Calvin Griffith of the Minnesota Twins, a team he inherited from Clark Griffith when it was still the original Washington Senators.

Horace Stoneham of the San Francisco Giants, who inherited the team from his father when it was still the New York Giants.

Gene Autry, the former singing cowboy movie star, who owns a radio-television network in California and the California Angels.

Frank Dale, president of the Cincinnati Reds and a newspaper publisher.

Jim Campbell, general manager of the Detroit Tigers, who represented John Fetzler, a principal owner who was not present.

Spec Richardson, general manager of the Houston Astros, representing Judge Roy Hofheinz, the club owner.

In the Other Corner

The group pressing for quicker settlement has a different profile. Bob Short of Minneapolis, who bought the Washington Senators on borrowed money four years ago and moved them to Texas last fall, is in no position to walk. Bud Selig is one of a Milwaukee group that bought the Seattle franchise when it collapsed after one year in 1969 and moved it to the town abandoned by the Braves.

Buzie Beval of San Diego, a minority owner of the Padres, is also in favor of getting into operation quickly. John Alyn of the Chicago White Sox may face financial problems if the club doesn't operate.

Mike Burke of the New York Yankees is the club's chief officer, appointed by the Columbia Broadcasting System, and is in effect a salaried professional manager rather than an owner.

John McAlle, who does own a minority share of the Montreal Expos, came up through baseball's front-office ranks after playing briefly in the majors. These above six can be called "pragmatists."

Peter O'Malley, who now heads the Los Angeles Dodgers, was trained for that position by his father, Walter, now retired. The father, of course, is the man who moved the Dodgers from Brooklyn and who was baseball's most powerful behind-the-scenes leader for more than a decade because he made it his full-time business.

Danny Galbreath, now in command of the Pittsburgh Pirates, is the son of John Galbreath, principal owner of the Pirates for 20 years. He, like Peter O'Malley, is a "moderate dove" and so is Bill Bartholomay, head of a sizable group of investors that moved the Braves from Milwaukee to Atlanta and has diversified sports interests.

With Jerald Hoffberger, whose beer company owns the Baltimore Orioles, they constitute the moderate faction, more interested in a reasonable settlement than in showing force. At the meeting, which Hoffberger did not attend, he was represented by Frank Cashin.

Dick O'Connell, representing Boston's Tom Yawkey, seemed to lead toward the moderate. Phil Wrigley, owner of the Chicago Cubs, was silent throughout the Tuesday's meeting. So was Nick Mileti, who had just bought the Cleveland Indians, but whose position as a multiports investor aligned him naturally with the outright doves.

Colonels Defeat Nets to Trail ABA Series, 2-1

UNIONDALE, N.Y., April 6 (UPI)—Walt Simon and Artis Gilmore each scored 25 points to lead Kentucky to a 105-99 victory over the New York Nets last night and reduced the Colonels' deficit in the American Basketball Association's Eastern playoffs to 2 games to 1.

Simon, a former Net, came off the bench to score 12 points in the second quarter, giving Kentucky a 53-50 lead at halftime.

Stars 96, Chaps 89

DALLAS, April 6 (UPI)—The Utah Stars fought off a late Dallas Chaparral rally for a 96-89 victory yesterday and now lead their ABA Western Division playoff series 3-0.

Wednesday's Games

Kentucky 105, New York 99 (Simon 25, Gilmore 25, Barry 20, Roche 21). Utah 96, Dallas 89 (Walt 25, Barry 21, Freeman 21, Simon 16).



HEAD-TO-HEAD—Jack Nicklaus takes time out from Masters' practice round to try on Arnold Palmer's hat, and then sneaks up to plop back the hat on his playing partner on Augusta National Golf Club course.

Nicklaus Leads Sam Snead by 1 in Masters

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6 (UPI)—Jack Nicklaus, who feels he has a chance to become the first golfer to win the professional "grand slam" in one year, grabbed the first-round lead in the Masters today just like everyone thought he would, but needed a searing stretch run to slip ahead of the amazing Sam Snead.

When Snead, who will be 60 next month, finished with a 3-under-par 69, the favored Nicklaus, 38, was two hours and six strokes back.

But the "Golden Bear," 2-over after 10 holes, gained six strokes in six holes with a brilliant eagle and four birdies and roared in with a 68 that nipped Slammin' Sam by a stroke.

Nicklaus and Snead are both



United Press International.

three-time Masters champions. And who was third—none other than four-time champion Arnold Palmer, who, playing like the A-hole of old now that he has his contact lenses, shot a 70.

Only two other men in the 64-man field were able to break

par over the long-playing Augusta National, even though weather conditions could hardly have been better. Those two were Jim Simons, the 21-year-old amateur from Butler, Pa., and Walter Horney, both in with 1-under 71s.

No Invitation to Lee Elder

Black Golfers Still Stymied In Bid for Augusta Event

"The sooner a black plays in the Masters, the happier I will be... Some of the more dark complexioned boys are not only extremely capable but also extremely popular."

—CLIFFORD ROBERTS, Masters Tournament Director, April 7, 1971.

By Leonard Shapiro

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UPI)—Mrs. Lee Elder was overjoyed to read last year that the Masters golf tournament was intent on allowing a black professional to tread the hallowed turf at Augusta, Ga. So much so, that she fired off a letter to Mr. Roberts, telling him exactly why her husband should be the first of his race accorded the honor.

"He never answered me," Rose Elder said yesterday as her husband stood near her. "Of course I never expected he would, but you can't say we didn't try."

"I wish the Masters starts today, the only blacks on the fairways will be those toting the bags. Whites simply do not caddy in the Masters."

Lee Elder, who had qualified for every other PGA event because of his \$50,000 in winnings and 48th place on the points list last season, must content himself with playing in the Old Dominion open at Newport News, Va., this weekend. It is a United Golfers Association event, the UGA being the black man's answer to the PGA.

Same Old Story

Not even the presence there of Phil Wilson, or Gary Player of South Africa who will arrive Monday after the Masters, will be able to ease some of the hurt Elder now feels because, once again, he and the eight other black professionals on the tour have been excluded by the Masters.

"Yes, you could say I'm pretty disappointed," said Elder. "They invited the winner of the French Open and the Dutch Open. I won the Nigerian Open last fall, and it carried more money than those other two. I honestly thought this was the year I would be invited."

The man who made history last fall, when he played on South African courses on which black men had never dared tread, had every reason to expect he would be accorded an invitation to an event in his own country.

He did not qualify under any of the 13 prerequisites put forth by the Masters committee. But presumably he has as much right to be in Georgia as some of the dozen or so foreigners invited each year.

Matter of Pride

Elder is a proud man. Now, he says, he will not play in the Masters unless he does actually qualify on the committee's terms. "The only way I'll go is if I win a tournament," he said yesterday. "I will not accept any other invitation except by my winning. I will earn it myself."

Under rules adopted last year by the Masters, the champion of each major tour event automatically qualifies.

"I wish by changing their rule, they actually made it harder for black golfers," Elder said. "It is getting very difficult for anyone to win on the tour."

Under the old qualification system a player in the top 12 of the point standings at the time of the Masters was accorded an invitation. Also, former champions were allowed to vote in one candidate.

"I really felt that this year, if they hadn't changed the rule, the former champions would have voted me in," Elder said. "I've talked to Gary Player (a winner in 1961) and a lot of the other champions, and I think they would have done it."

U.S. Group Says It Can't Afford Belgrade Guarantee for Fischer

NEW YORK, April 6 (AP)—A U.S. Chess Federation spokesman said today the federation guarantees that America's Bobby Fischer will show up for world championship chess matches with the Soviet Union's Boris Spassky in Belgrade, starting June 22. The Belgrade organizers of the scheduled matches made the guarantee request earlier today.

"We can't make such a guarantee for a very good reason," the spokesman said. "The federation doesn't have that kind of money." He added that this is the first time such a request has been made of the organization.

The spokesman was interviewed by telephone from the federation's headquarters at Newburg, N.Y. Edmond Edmondson, executive director of the federation, is away on a business trip.

The spokesman said that he learned that a similar \$35,000 guarantee was being requested of Spassky and the Soviet federation.

Although the U.S. federation is unable to deposit such a guarantee, the spokesman said his organization would assist in any way possible for such a guarantee to be posted by anyone else. Asked if Fischer might put up such a guarantee, the spokesman said he "had no idea."

Lubbers Top Contender

LONDON, April 6 (AP)—Jan Lubbers of the Netherlands has been nominated by the European Boxing Union as No. 1 challenger to European light-heavyweight champion Chris Pinna.

Worsley Is Perfect For Stars

Rangers Also Win As Playoffs Open

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., April 6 (UPI)—Goalie Gump Worsley 42, recorded a shutout and another veteran, Dean Prentice, scored two goals to give the Minnesota North Stars a 3-0 victory over the St. Louis Blues in the first game of the best-of-seven Stanley Cup quarterfinals last night.

Prentice, in his 20th year in the NHL, scored in the first and third periods for the North Stars in the West Division playoff.

Worsley, also a 20-year man, stopped 37 St. Louis shots for his fifth career playoff shutout. Bob Nevin got the first playoff goal of his career at 12 minutes 1 second of the final period to clinch the game for the Stars.

Rangers 3, Canadiens 3

NEW YORK, April 6 (UPI)—Vic Hadfield scored his second goal of the game with 7:17 left to play to give New York a 3-2 victory over Montreal last night in the opening game of their Stanley Cup East Division series. It was the first Ranger playoff success against the Canadiens after eight consecutive losses dating back to 1967. The Canadiens swept New York in four games in 1967 and 1969.

Frank Mahovlich had tied the score for Montreal at 2-2 when he converted a pass from Guy Lafleur at 7:48 of the final session, but Hadfield put in the winner at 12:43 on a pass from Bobby Rousseau.

Rousseau, a Montreal star for 10 years, also had set up Hadfield's first goal with just 28 seconds to go in the first period to put New York ahead, 2-1.

Bruins 5, Leafs 0

BOSTON, April 6 (UPI)—Phil Esposito scored two goals in the closing minutes of the second period last night and Jerry Cheevers registered his fourth career playoff shutout as the Boston Bruins whipped the Toronto Maple Leafs, 5-0, in the opening game of their NHL East Division series.

Don Marcotte added a goal at 3:47 of the final period and John McKenzie and Fred Stanfield closed out the scoring with goals 11 seconds apart.

Black Hawks 3, Penguins 1

CHICAGO, April 6 (UPI)—Pit Martin and Jim Pappin combined for three goals last night to give the Chicago Black Hawks a 3-1 victory over the Pittsburgh Penguins in the first game of their best-of-seven NHL West Division playoff quarterfinals.

Referee Bill Friday called 17 penalties in the rough game, seven in the first period, including three majors and three misconducts.

The Hawks' Keith Magnuson needed eight stitches in his forehead to close a cut, suffered when Eddie Shack drew a major for high sticking, while other majors went to the Penguins' Brian Watson and the Hawks' Eric Nesterenko for a third-period fight. Watson, Doug Jarrett and Magnuson drew the misconducts.

Wednesday's Games

New York 3, Montreal 2 (Hadfield 2, Rousseau 1, Esposito 1, Lafleur 1, Stanfield 1, McKenzie 1, Stanfield 1). Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 1 (Martin 2, Pappin 1, Esposito 1, McKenzie 1, Stanfield 1). Minnesota 3, St. Louis 0 (Prentice 2, Nevin 1).

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